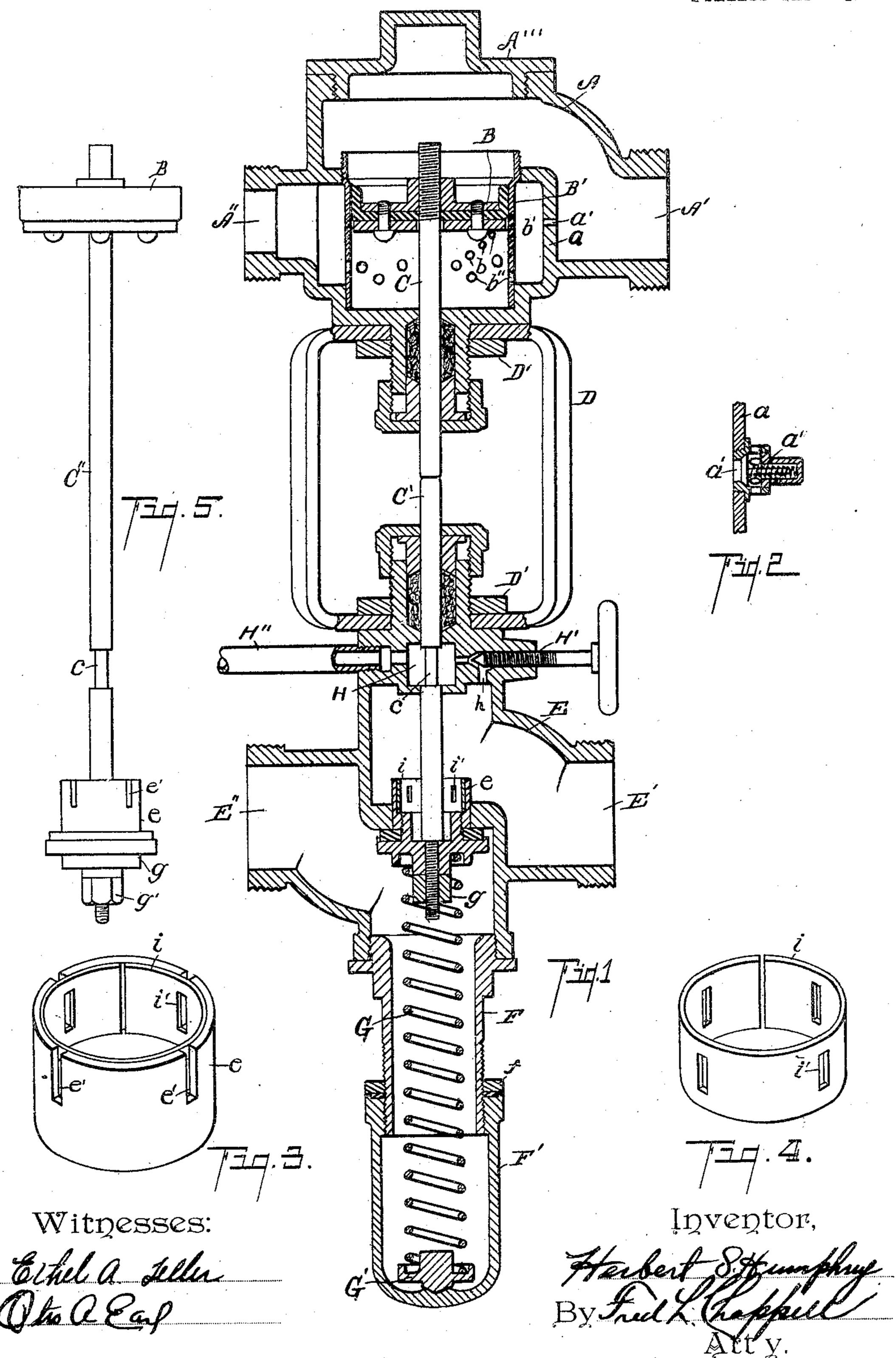
## H. S. HUMPHREY. AUTOMATIC WATER AND GAS VALVE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1904.

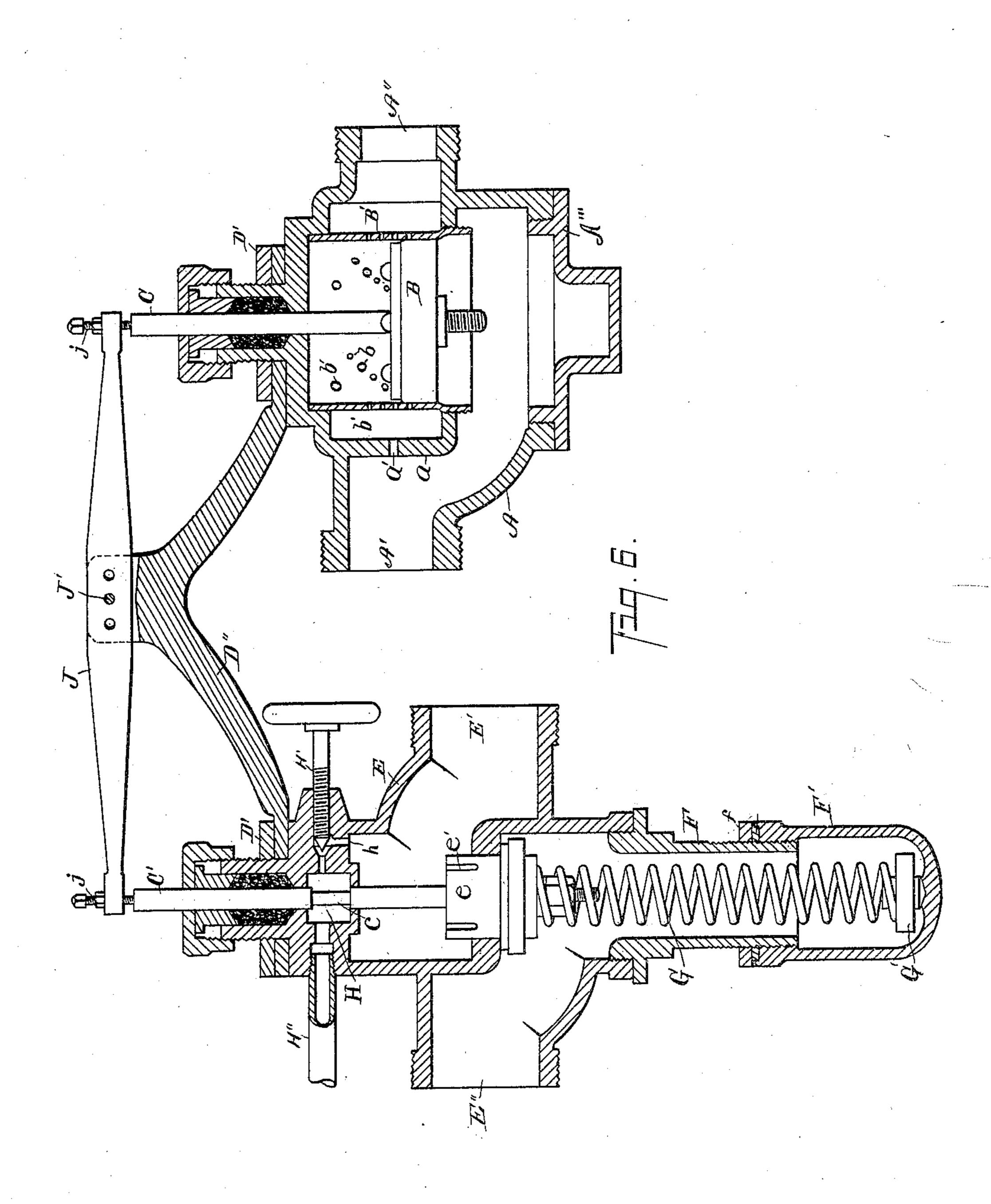
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



## H. S. HUMPHREY. AUTOMATIC WATER AND GAS VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Inventor,

PROTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACHETTA WILHELMS LITHO & PTG.CO. NEW YORK.

## United States Patent Office.

HERBERT S. HUMPHREY, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HUMPHREY COMPANY, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

## AUTOMATIC WATER AND GAS VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,028, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed April 25, 1904. Serial No. 204,776.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT S. HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, county of Kalamazoo, 5 State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in valves. It relates particularly to improvements in ments in automatic water and gas valves for water-heaters, although it is adapted for use

in other relations.

The objects of this invention are, first, to provide an improved automatic water and gas 15 valve for water-heaters, by which the pilotlight is automatically actuated or flashed at the proper time for igniting the burners, and also one in which the quantity of gas delivered to the burners is controlled by the quantity 20 of water delivered; second, to provide an improved automatic water and gas valve for water-heaters, in which the quantity of gas delivered to the burners is controlled by the quantity of water delivered to the heater; 25 third, to provide an improved automatic water and gas valve in which the quantity of gas delivered is controlled by the quantity of water delivered, which is readily adjusted to secure that result; fourth, to provide an im-30 proved automatic valve for water-heaters, adapted to actuate the pilot-light valve; fifth, to provide an improved automatic water and gas valve which is simple in construction and readily assembled or disassembled and in 35 which the parts are easily accessible for purposes of adjustment or repair.

Further objects and objects relating to structural details will definitely appear from

the detailed description to follow.

o I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and point-

ed out in the claims.

A structure embodying the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail vertical sectional view of my improved automatic water and gas valve. 5° showing the relation of the parts. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of a modification, showing a check-valve for the port a' or by-pass of the water-valve. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the gas-valve e, show- 55 ing the arrangement of the parts for the adjustment of the valve-ports. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the adjustable ring i of the valve e. Fig. 5 is a side-elevation view of the piston-valve B and the gas-valve e con- 60 nected by a stem C" common to both. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical sectional view of a modified form of my improved valve, the water and gas valves being arranged side by side, with the valve-stems connected by a pivoted 65 lever J.

In the drawings the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section-lines, and similar letters of reference refer to similar parts 7°

throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the casing A of the water-valve is provided with inlet and outlet passages A' A", respectively. Within the valve-casing A is a vertically-arranged cylin- 75 der B' for the piston-valve B. The upper end of the cylinder B' opens into the inlet-passage A'. The cylinder B' is provided with a plurality of perforations b, which open into the annular passage b' about the same. The an-80 nular passage b' is connected to the outlet-passage A". The lower perforations b are somewhat enlarged, so that when the valve B' is in its inner position the water passes freely. This also prevents clogging of the perforations 85 or ports, as ordinary sediment will pass freely therethrough. Thus arranged, when the piston B is forced downwardly the water passes through the perforations b into the annular passage b' and thence through the outlet-pas- 9° sage A" to the heater.

The annular passage b' is connected to the inlet-passage A' by a small port a' through the wall a. This port forms a by-pass through which the water-pressure on each side of the 95 piston is equalized when the flow of the water

through the valve is stopped by the closing of the outlet water-valves. The ports b" through the inner end of the cylinder B' permit the water to escape from the cylinder to prevent back-pressure on the valve and also prevent vacuums, so that the valve moves freely. The piston is provided with a downwardly-projecting stem C, which is arranged through suitable packing in the casing A.

threaded cap A", which is of sufficient size to permit the removal of the piston-valve B and also of the main casing, which is screw-threaded into its seat in the casing A. The casing A is mounted upon a yoke-like bracket D, being retained thereon by a suitable nut D'. (See Fig. 1.) A gas-valve casing E is secured

to the bracket D by a lock-nut D'.

The gas-valve casing E is preferably ar-20 ranged directly under the casing A. The casing E is provided with inlet and outlet passages E' E", respectively. The delivery from the inlet to the outlet passage is controlled by the valve e. The valve e is provided with ver-25 tically-arranged slot-like ports e'. Arranged within the valve e is an adjustable band i, having vertical slots i' therein, adapted to be brought into registry with the ports e'. This ring or band can be adjusted in the valve, 30 thereby regulating the size of its ports. The band i is preferably formed of an open ring of sheet metal. The ring i is inserted under tension, so that it is retained in position by the spring of the metal, which makes the same 35 very easy to adjust and to assemble.

The valve e is secured to the lower end of the stem C' by a suitable nut, as g. The stem C' projects upwardly through the casing E and engages the lower end of the stem C of the water-valve. The valve e is retained normally in its seat by the coiled spring G, which engages the bottom thereof. The spring G rests on the bearing-block G'. The block G' is arranged in the lower end of the cap F, which is provided with an adjustable tip F'. By this means the tension of the spring can be accurately adjusted. A lock-nut f is pro-

vided for the tip F'.

A pilot-light passage H is formed in the 50 upper portion of the valve-chamber E. This passage is connected to the inlet-passage E' of the casing by a by-pass h. This by-pass is controlled by the needle-valve H'. The pilotlight passage H is connected to the pilot of 55 the burners by a suitable delivery-pipe H". The stem C' of the gas-valve e is arranged through the passage H and is provided with an annular groove c, which serves as a valve for the passage H. When the gas-valve e 60 is in its normal position, the groove c is embraced by the passage. The groove c is arranged so that the gas is admitted to the pilot before the valve e is opened, thus securing a positive ignition of the burners and preventing the escape of any considerable quantity of 65 gas, and consequent explosions in the heater.

The by-pass h is adjusted to admit sufficient gas to keep the pilot burning, and when the pilot-valve is opened the pilot is flashed

to ignite the burners.

With the parts arranged as described when the water is admitted to the valve B it is forced downwardly by the water-pressure, and the stem C, engaging the stem C', opens the pilotvalve and the gas-valve. On account of the 75 graduation of the perforations b in the cylinder B' it is evident that the farther the piston B is forced downwardly the greater the proportionate amount of water that will pass the valve. It is also evident that the farther 80 the valve e is opened the greater the amount of gas admitted thereby. I am thus enabled to secure a proper proportion of gas to the amount of water which is passing through the heater. As the delivery-opening of the 85 valve e can be readily adjusted, the proportion of the gas and water can be very accurately determined.

The cap at the lower end of the casing E is screw-threaded to the casing and is of such 90 diameter as to permit the removal of the valve e through the opening. With the parts thus arranged either of the valves can be removed for repair or adjustment without disturbing the other, and with the parts thus connected 95 the entire structure can be readily assembled

or disassembled.

In the modified structure shown in Fig. 5 a common stem C" is provided for the valves B and e. This secures the same operative results as the structure described. It, however, lacks the convenience in assembling and disassembling, it being necessary when the common valve-stem C" is used to detach one of the valves from the stem before disassembling 105 the structure.

In the modified structure shown in Fig. 6 the water and gas valves are mounted on a bracket D" and are arranged side by side instead of vertically in relation to each other, 110 the water-valve being inverted. The valvestems C C' are in this arrangement connected by a pivoted lever J, which is mounted on the pivot J'. This arrangement is of advantage for use in some relations and has the 115 further advantage of making it possible to regulate the throw of the valves by regulating the respective lengths of the arms of the lever. Set-screws j, adapted to engage the ends of the levers C C', are carried by the le- 120 ver J. These set-screws are of advantage in that they may be adjusted to secure the perfect connection of the parts, so that there is no slack or play. They are also of advantage in that they save accurate fitting or do away 125 with the necessity for accurate measurements.

My improved combination gas and water valve is, as before remarked, very readily as-

sembled. It is also of advantage in that it may be completely disassembled for the purpose of adjustment or repair. The parts are simple and economical to produce, and it is, as stated, capable of complete adjustment, so that the quantity of gas and water is accurately determined.

I have illustrated and described my improved automatic gas and water valve in the form preferred by me on account of its structural simplicity and economy and convenience in use. I am aware, however, that it is capable of considerable structural variation with-

out departing from my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a detach-20 able cap for said valve-casing; a piston-valve; a vertically - arranged removable cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cyl-25 inder, opening into said annular passage; a perforation opening into said annular passage at the inner end of said cylinder; a port connecting said annular passage to said waterinlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valve-30 stem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-pro-35 jecting stem for said valve, adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion detachably secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a bearing-40 block for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cup-tip; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when 45 said valve is in its normal position; and a bypass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a piston-50 valve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder, opening into said annular passage; a perforation 55 opening into said annular passage at the lower end of said cylinder; a port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valve-stem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet 60 and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve, adapted to engage the stem of said

piston-valve; a coiled spring adapted to re- 65 turn said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a by-pass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a detachable cap for said valve-casing; a piston-valve; 75 a vertically - arranged removable cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a 80 port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valve-stem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; 85 a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve; adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion detachably secured 90 to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a bearing-block for the lower end of said spring arranged in said tip; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is ar- 95 ranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a bypass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plu- 105 rality of perforations through said cylinder, opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said waterinlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valvestem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing hav- 110 ing gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve adapted to engage 115 the stem of said piston-valve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be 120 embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a by-pass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of a valve-casing havvater inlet and outlet passages; a detachable
cap for said valve-casing; a piston-valve; a
vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an an-

nular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder, opening into said annular passage; a perforation open-5 ing into said annular passage at the inner end of said cylinder; a port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valve-stem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet 10 and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an

adjustable tip portion detachably secured to 15 said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a bearingblock for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cap-tip; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is ar-

20 ranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a bypass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting

for the purpose specified.

6. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plu-3° rality of perforations through said cylinder, opening into said annular passage; a perforation opening into said annular passage at the inner end of said cylinder; a port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet pas-35 sage; a downwardly-projecting valve-stem

for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; an upwardlyprojecting stem for said valve adapted to en-40 gage the stem of said piston-valve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to

45 be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a by-pass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting for the

purpose specified.

7. The combination of a valve-stem having 5° water inlet and outlet passages; a detachable cap for said valve-casing; a piston-valve; a vertically-arranged removable cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plu-55 rality of perforations through said cylinder

opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valvestem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing hav-

60 ing gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion detachably

secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted 65 to return said valve to its normal position; a bearing-block for the lower end of said spring arranged in said tip; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem 70 adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a bypass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting

for the purpose specified.

8. The combination of a valve-casing hav- 75 ing water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder 80 opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said waterinlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valvestem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing havinggas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having 85 vertical elongated ports therein; an upwardlyprojecting stem for said valve adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage through 90 which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a by-pass for said pilot-light passage, all coacting for the pur- 95 pose specified.

9. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder 100 connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said waterinlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valve- 10! stem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-pro- 110 jecting valve-stem for said valve adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion detachably secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; 115 and a bearing-block for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cap-tip, all coacting for the purpose specified.

10. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a piston- 12c valve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a port con- 125 necting said annular passage to said waterinlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valvestem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing hav-

ing gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-pro-5 jecting stem for said valve adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; and a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position, all coacting for the purpose

specified.

11. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plu-15 rality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said waterinlet passage; a downwardly-projecting valvestem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing hav-20 ing gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; and an upwardlyprojecting stem for said valve adapted to en-25 gage the stem of said piston-valve, all coacting for the purpose specified.

12. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder there-30 for; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a downwardly-projecting valve-stem for said piston-35 valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-projecting valve-stem for 40 said valve adapted to engage the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion detachably secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; and a bearing-block for 45 the lower end of said spring, arranged in said

cap-tip, all coacting for the purpose specified. 13. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; 50 an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a downwardlyprojecting valve-stem for said piston-valve; 55 a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve adapted 60 to engage the stem of said piston-valve; and a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position, all coacting for the purpose specified.

14. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a piston- 65 valve; a vertically-arranged cylinder therefor; an annular passage about said cylinder connected to said water-outlet passage; a plurality of perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a downwardly- 70 projecting valve-stem for said piston-valve; a valve-casing having gas inlet and outlet passages; a valve having vertical elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; and 75 an upwardly-projecting stem for said valve adapted to engage the stem of said pistonvalve, all coacting for the purpose specified.

15. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated 8c ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; a stem for said gas-valve operatively connected to the stem of said piston-valve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion detachably 85 secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a bearing-block for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cap-tip; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is ar- 9° ranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a bypass for said pilot-light passage, for the purpose specified.

16. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated ports therein; a stem for said gas-valve operatively connected to the stem of said pistonvalve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion 100 detachably secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a bearing-block for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cap-tip; a pilot-light passage through which the stem 105 of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a by-pass for said pilot-light passage, for the purpose specified.

17. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; a stem for said gas-valve operatively con- 115 nected to the stem of said piston-valve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valve-stem 120 adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a bypass for said pilot-light passage, for the purpose specified.

18. The combination of a piston-valve; a 125 stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated

ports therein; a stem for said gas-valve operatively connected to the stem of said pistonvalve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light pas-5 sage through which the stem of said valve is arranged; an annular groove on said valvestem adapted to be embraced by said passage when said valve is in its normal position; and a by-pass for said pilot-light passage, for the 10 purpose specified.

19. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots therein adjustably arranged within said valve; 15 a stem for said gas-valve operatively connected to the stem of said piston-valve; a cap hav-

ing an adjustable tip portion detachably se-

cured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a 20 bearing-block for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cap-tip; a pilot-light passage; and a valve for said pilot-light passage controlled by said piston-valve, for the purpose specified.

25 20. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated ports therein; a stem for said gas-valve operatively connected to the stem of said pistonvalve; a cap having an adjustable tip portion 3° detachably secured to said casing; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its nor-

mal position; a bearing-block for the lower end of said spring, arranged in said cap-tip; a pilot-light passage; and a valve for said pi-35 lot-light passage controlled by said pistonvalve, for the purpose specified.

21. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated ports therein; a ring having vertical slots 4° therein adjustably arranged within said valve; a stem for said gas-valve operatively connected to the stem of said piston-valve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage; and a 45 valve for said pilot-light passage controlled by said piston-valve, for the purpose specified.

22. The combination of a piston-valve; a stem therefor; a gas-valve having elongated ports therein; a stem for said gas-valve op-5° eratively connected to the stem of said pistonvalve; a coiled spring adapted to return said valve to its normal position; a pilot-light passage; and a valve for said pilot-light passage controlled by said piston-valve, for the pur-55 pose specified.

23. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder; an annular passage about said cylinder connected 60 to said water-outlet passage; perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet passage; a gasvalve; connections for said valves; a pilotlight passage; and a valve therefor controlled 65 by said piston-valve, for the purpose specified.

24. The combination of a valve-casing having water inlet and outlet passages; a pistonvalve; a vertically-arranged cylinder; an annular passage about said cylinder connected 70 to said water - outlet passage; perforations through said cylinder opening into said annular passage; a port connecting said annular passage to said water-inlet passage; a gasvalve; and connections for said valves, for 75 the purpose specified.

25. The combination of a water-valve; a bypass for said water-valve; a valve-stem for said piston-valve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; means for adjusting the size of said 80 ports; connections for said valves; a pilot-light passage; and a valve therefor controlled by said water-valve, for the purpose specified.

26. The combination of a water-valve; a valve-stem for said water-valve; a gas-valve 85 having slot-like ports; means for adjusting the size of said ports; connections for said valves; a pilot-light passage; and a valve therefor controlled by said water-valve, for the purpose specified.

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27. The combination of a valve-casing having ports increasing in area toward its inner end; a piston-valve therefor; a by-pass for said valve-casing; a valve-stem for said pistonvalve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; means 95 for adjusting the size of said ports; connections for said valves; a pilot-valve passage; and a valve therefor controlled by the said piston-valve, for the purpose specified.

28. The combination of a valve-casing hav- 100 ing ports increasing in area toward its inner end; a piston-valve therefor; a valve-stem for said piston-valve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; means for adjusting the size of said ports; connections for said valves; a pilot-valve 105 passage; and a valve therefor controlled by the said piston-valve, for the purpose specified.

29. The combination of a valve-casing having ports increasing in area toward its inner end; a piston-valve therefor; a by-pass for said 110 valve-casing; a valve-stem for said pistonvalve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; connections for said valves; a pilot-valve passage; and a valve therefor controlled by said pistonvalve, for the purpose specified.

30. The combination of a valve-casing having ports increasing in area toward its inner end; a piston-valve therefor; a valve-stem for said piston-valve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; connections for said valves; a pilot-valve 120 passage; and a valve therefor controlled by the said piston-valve, for the purpose specified.

31. The combination of a valve-casing having ports increasing in area toward its inner end; a piston-valve therefor; a by-pass for said 125 valve-casing; a valve-stem for said pistonvalve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; means for adjusting the size of said ports; connections for said valves, for the purpose specified.

32. The combination of a valve-casing having ports increasing in area toward its inner end; a piston-valve therefor; a valve-stem for said piston-valve; a gas-valve having slot-like ports; means for adjusting the size of said

ports; and connections for said valves, for the purpose specified.

10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT S. HUMPHREY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:
ADELAIDE T. ADAMS,
OTIS A. EARL.